





November 10.

## FRANCE.

### ARMY OF ITALY.

Letter from Gen. Berthier, chief of the Etat Major of Italy, to General Barroque D. Hillier.

"Head quarters at Milan, 8th

"Primeira, Nov. 25, 5th year.

"I informed you, general, by the last bulletin which I sent you, that, after having beaten the troops commanded by general Alvinz in person, Arcrole the commander in chief, made his dispositions to attack the column commanded by general Davidovich, who had brought his advanced posts as far as Castlenovo.

"On the first Primeira, the commander in chief gave orders to attack the enemy, who, repulsed from position to position, effected his retreat with precipitation. His rear guard was very ill treated, and partly cut off from the heights of Rivoli, of which we remain masters.

"Different detached corps pursued him all night above the Corona and along the Adige. We have made in this day 1,100 prisoners, amongst whom is Count Lherback, and taken 4 pieces of cannon and 6 caissons.

(Signed) BERTHIER."

Buonaparte, commanding the army of Italy, to Citizen Carnot, member of the Executive Directory.

"Head quarters at Verona,

Brunaire 29, Nov. 19, 5th year.

"The destinies of Italy begin to brighten; yet one victory to-morrow, of which I have little doubt, and I hope before ten days to write to you from head quarters at Mantua. Never was a field of battle so much disputed as that of Arcola; I have scarcely any more generals; their devotedness and courage are without example. The general of brigade, Lafite, came to the field of battle before he was cured of the wound which he received at Governolo. He was wounded twice early in the battle; at three in the afternoon, he was stretched upon his bed and suffering; when he learned that I was myself at the head of the column, he threw himself from his bed, mounted on horseback, and came to find me. Being obliged to remain on horseback, he received, at the head of the bridge of Arcola, a blow which laid him senseless. I assure you, that all this was necessary to our conquering; the enemy were numerous and exasperated, the generals at their head, of whom we killed several.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

Strasbourg, Nov. 28.

"The blood still runs in torrents on the banks of the Rhine. It is now midnight. I finish my letter to the sound of cannon, which are now firing at Kehl with such force as to shake every window in Strasbourg. The engagement has lasted since seven o'clock this evening. It is the first time that we have had a night affair so violent as this appears to be.

## PARIS, Nov. 28.

The negotiations with the English government seem to take rather a more favorable turn to-day. The Directory have acknowledged the principle of compensation—besides, their last reply does not bear those marks of harshness and severity which characterized their former notes. This is one advantage which we owe to the publication of the correspondence. The opinion of the public was decidedly pronounced against the rude forms they had adopted in their negotiations; and our negotiator has therefore deemed it prudent to change those forms.

## December 5.

Gen. Vambos has been suspended by Buonaparte. He did not execute his orders, and thus caused part of his plan to fail.

The Russian forces under gen. Sadow, according to letters from Poland, have been defeated in an engagement with the Persians. The former were compelled to retreat with the loss of 10,000 men.

Gen. Pichegru is at length going as ambassador to Sweden, to compliment the new king on his accession.

If we are to trust to the letters from Italy, Mantua must be at this moment in the hands of the French.

## LONDON, Nov. 7.

Sir Sidney Smith continues a prisoner in the Abbey at Paris. It is said our ambassador has orders to negotiate his release.

An army of 50,000 men are to march immediately to the sea coasts of the counties of Cork and Kerry, to protect the fourth coast of Ireland.

## A PLOT DISCOVERED.

The following paragraph we copy literally from a Treasury paper of yesterday—

"We learn, with real alarm, that the members of the numerous corresponding societies thro'out the kingdom have formed the intention of putting themselves as much as possible in the way of being ballotted into the supplemental militia, of 60,000 men, about to be raised by the bill now in its passage through Parliament. Their object in this is to get arms into their hands, against the constitution and government of their country. We trust that ministers will be particularly careful of the persons whom they admit into the new levies; and to prevent danger as much as possible, we are clearly of opinion, that inspectors ought to be appointed, not only for every county, but for every district and parish, who should have the power of rejecting men ballotted, whose characters, upon fair evidence, shall appear to be suspicious, such men to be obliged to find a substitute of found principles, or pay a sum sufficient for the purpose of finding one. If men are taken without this necessary discrimination, the country, in place of deriving strength from the projected measure, will only be placing additional means for her own destruction in the hands of her worst and most dangerous enemies."

As we deem it our duty to bring forward the discovery of any danger which may threaten the country in the first instance, we have inserted this information the first day after its appearance. It must be owned to be a matter of considerable alarm, just after we have been told that there are 80,000 incorrigible Jacobins in the country, to be allowed that 60,000 of them are ready to take up arms. Altho' these incorrigible raggamuffins have been exceedingly quiet; they have made no attempt or preparation to excite tumult. They have had in former instances repeated opportunities to furnish themselves with arms, and to become matters of the military exercise. But we do not understand that any Jacobins enrolled themselves in the volunteer corps; those we understood to be composed of good and loyal subjects—chiefly indeed of placemen, pensioners and ministerial dependants. But the Jacobins waited for the proper moment, till they should be authorized to embody themselves under the sanction of a ministerial bill, till they had dispersed themselves through the different parishes in the country, and till they should be furnished with arms at the expence of the country. What a wonderful deal of art those men must possess, and what an amazing insight with respect to the plans of ministers.

It evidently appears, however, that they have no communication with the French. If they had been apprized of the intention of the Republicans to invade this country, they would no doubt have got arms long ago, and have been in every respect prepared to second their landing; but now they go only on the assurance of Mr. Pitt, with respect to the intentions of the enemy, and have all their preparations to begin; to get arms into their hands and to acquire the use of them. Thus it appears that ministers both furnish them with their information, and afford them the opportunity to take up arms against the enemy. We have long been told that the Jacobins are a well disciplined corps; but it would now appear, that they had been trained upon the same principle as those gentlemen who occupy the treasury bench, since they do not even till all at once the breath of the minister puts them in motion.

But how is this formidable danger to be obliterated? The grave discoverer of the plot suggests that inspectors ought to be appointed to examine into the character of the men ballotted for the new levies. Thus we are to have a politico-military inquisition established in the country, an institution perfectly novel in its nature. Upon the report of those inspectors, men of suspicious characters are to be obliged to find a substitute of found principles. But by the bye, is the substitute to be received on the credit of his principle. This surely would be a hazardous expedient to take the word of one Jacobin for the loyalty of another. No

—this would never do. The only expedient therefore that remains is to make the person ballotted pay a sum sufficient for the purpose of finding a substitute of found principles. But even here there occur difficulties:—What is to be the standard by which a man of found principles is to be ascertained; and what is the price at which he is to be eliminated? At present we know of no standard for principle though we think that a short creed for the purpose, beginning—"I believe in ministers," might easily be drawn up by a committee of treasury members in the commons, assisted by the bench of bishops and lords of the bedchamber in the other house. But what is to be the price of a man of found principles?—We should think that, at this critical period, it ought to be calculated upon a liberal footing. If it bear any proportion to the salary of George Rose, or the pension of Mr. Burke, who are both men of found principles it must indeed be enormous. We would then humbly suggest, that a Jacobin, in the way of being ballotted into the supplemental militia, a poor Devil who must submit to leave his family and occupation, and to go out for 20 days at the rate of a shilling a day, must be probably incapable to raise the money necessary, in order to procure a substitute of found principles. In order therefore, to obviate these insuperable difficulties, and at the same time to rescue the country from so formidable a danger as that which has been denounced by the writer of the article above quoted, we would propose as a measure of precaution, that new Bills be brought into the House, for the purpose of augmenting the national force, as a security against invasion; and that the 80,000 incorrigible Jacobins be expressly exempted from their operation."

## December 2.

It is generally understood in the political circles that the Imperial Court unequivocally condemns the measure of sending a British ambassador to Paris to treat for peace. The present, they say, was not the fit moment for negotiation; and the attempt compromised our allies. If they refused to acquiesce in the measure, it tended to excite the clamor of discontent among their people, as if the horrors of war were to be continued only through their obstinacy; and it prevented them from the vigorous prosecution of the plans which had been laid for the recovery of what they had lost.

## December 5.

### NOTE.

From Lord Malmesbury to the minister for foreign affairs.

The court of London having been informed of what passed after the receipt of the last memorial delivered, by their order, to the minister for foreign affairs, find that there is not any thing whatever to be added to the answer made by the undersigned to the two questions which the Directory thought proper to address to them.

They wait then, and with the greatest interest, for an explanation of the sentiments of the Directory, with regard to the principle proposed in their part, as the basis of the negotiation, and the adoption of which appeared to be the best means of accelerating the progress of a discussion so important to the happiness of so many nations.

The undersigned has in consequence received orders to renew the demand of a frank and precise answer on this object, in order that his court may know, with certainty, whether the Directory accept the said proposition;—whether they desire to make any change or modifications whatever in it; or, lastly, whether they will propose any other principle that may promote the same end.

(Signed) MALMESBURY.

Paris, Nov. 26, 1796.

## ANSWER.

Of the minister for foreign affairs to Lord Malmesbury's note.

In answer to the note delivered yesterday, Nov. 26 (old style) by Lord Malmesbury, the undersigned minister for foreign affairs, is instructed, by the Executive Directory, to observe, that the answers made on the 5th and 10th of last Brumaire, contained an acknowledgement of the principle of compensation, and that in order to remove every pretext for further discussion on that point, the undersigned, in the name of the Executive Directory, now makes a formal and positive

declaration of such acknowledgement. In consequence, Lord Malmesbury is again invited to give a speedy and categorical answer to the proposition made to him on the 23d of last Brumaire, and which were conceived in these terms:—"The undersigned is instructed by the Executive Directory, to invite you to point out with all possible expedition, and expressly, the objects of reciprocal compensation which you have to propose."

(Signed)

CH. DELACROIX.

7 Primeira (Nov. 27), 5th year.

Answer of Lord Malmesbury to the Note of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated the 7th Primeira, Nov. 27.

"The undersigned minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, in answer to the note dated this morning, and which has been transmitted to him on the part of the minister of foreign affairs, hastens to assure him that he will not lose a moment in communicating it to his court, from which he must expect ulterior orders, before he can explain himself with respect to the important which it contains."

MALMESBURY.

Paris, Nov. 27.

## December 5.

Notices from the Lords of Admiralty are posted up in Portsmouth, Portland, and Gosport, informing the inhabitants that all fireships gunboats, &c. are completely equipped, and enjoining the people to learn the use of artillery, and go on board these craft in case the French should attempt to invade this kingdom, which according to this state paper, appears to be a matter seriously intended.

## PROVIDENCE, January 21.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, to a gentleman in this town, dated October 5.

"Our government have lately passed a resolution, permitting American vessels to bring India goods to this market, direct from any port in the East Indies, China excepted, on the same footing in all respects as Danish ships. We expect the measure will give our friends in America a good opportunity of extending their India trade."

## BALTIMORE, January 27.

The printers of the Federal Gazette were yesterday favored with a number of Hamburg papers to the 18th November, brought by the Anthony Mangin. The following from a hasty perusal, appear to be the most prominent articles.

That the imperialists were making the most vigorous preparations to bombard Hünningen, and to demolish all the fortifications at that place. That the Austrians had approached so near to Kehl with their batteries as not only to fire into the town, but also into the fortifications of the bridge and on the bridge itself; and that the inhabitants of Kehl had received orders to remove with their effects to Strasbourg, as that place would be demolished. That the head quarters of the arch duke Charles were at Offenbourg. That it was reported a cessation of arms was about to take place between the Imperialists and French on the Rhine, that during the Armistice a treaty of peace would be set on foot, and that a number of couriers were going backwards and forwards between Paris and Vienna.

## NEW-YORK, February 10.

The alarm in England, in consequence of an apprehended invasion, seems to increase. Orders are issued from the admiralty for equipping and preparing the inhabitants of Portsmouth, Gosport, &c. for defence.

It is probable, however the preparations in France are a mere feint either to accelerate peace on humiliating terms, or to aid their project of invading Ireland. It may be useful to France to keep up an alarm, but we cannot believe there is a serious intention of invading England.

## ELIZABETH-TOWN, February 15.

We understand there has been a letter received at New-York informing, that Mr. Pinckney has been received by the French Directory.

## PHILADELPHIA, February 9.

Yesterday, agreeably to a provision of the Constitution, the Members of the Senate and of the house of Representatives, assembled in the Representative Chamber, to count the votes



of the Electors for, and determine the Election of a President and Vice President of the United States: when John Adams, Esq. was declared to be elected President, and Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Vice President. Several of the Foreign Ambassadors & Ministers, and a crowded assemblage of ladies and of the principal inhabitants of this city, were present. Indeed, to see the Representatives of a Free people, thus assembled, for the purpose of determining the Election of two of the first Magistrates was a grand spectacle, and afforded a fine contrast to the parade and splendor which attend a change of the first officers of most other governments in the world.

**EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.**  
STRAYED from the subscriber, on the line between Shelby and Franklin, on the 3d of October last, a bay horse, about 14 & a half hands high, a natural trotter, both hind feet white and part of his fore feet, a large star in his forehead, his right eye is what is called a glass eye, his mane lies molt to the near side, he is about 8 years old. Any person that has taken up said horse, and will deliver him to Maj. James Lemon in Georgetown, shall receive the above reward. **WILLIAM LEMON.**  
March 13, 1797. 23c

**SEPTEMBER** last strayed from the subscriber living in Harrison county, near Cynthiana, a roan horse colt, 2 years old past, branded on the near shoulder W. Also an iron gray filly, one year old past. Any person that takes up the said colts, and secures them, shall have Five Dollars reward, paid by me. **WILLIAM CURRY.**  
March 13, 1797. 23c

**TEN Dollars reward.**  
STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable in Lexington, early last evening, a bright bay HORSE, five years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the left thigh J.C. or J.G. (am not certain which) some saddle spots, don't recollect any other mark; paces and trots; if led up to a log or stump will step upon it within his reach, was purchased last week of Mr. Gift of Franklin county. The above reward will be given for the thief if brought to justice, or five dollars for the horse on his being delivered to **BEN: STOUT.**  
March 14, 1797. 1f

**THREE DOLLARS REWARD.**  
LOST in Lexington, at February last, two books of accounts kept for the Livery stable in said town. Whoever delivers said books to Col. Trotter in Lexington, or the subscriber shall receive the above reward. **JOHN KENNEDY.**  
March 14. 3c

**A House and Lot for sale.**  
IN Lexington on Main street, a little below Doctor Downings: the lot contains 26 feet front and back to Short street, with a hewn log house 18 by 16 feet with a good stone chimney, and a good spring just before the door. The lot is well enclosed with a good post and rail fence. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises **JOHN R. SHAW.**  
I. C. tp 3c

**WHEREAS** Mary my wife has through the advice of some malicious person, without any just cause left her bed and board, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.  
**Abraham Vanmatre.**  
Harrison, March 14. 1f

**NOTICE.** That commissioners appointed by the court of Madison county, will meet on the 17th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the Rock lick, on the old trace leading from Booneborough to the Hazle patch, to take the deposition of certain witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony, in order to establish an entry of five hundred acres of land, made in the name of Thomas Gunnell, and do such other act as shall be deemed necessary to establish said claim, and others depending thereon.  
w  
March 13, 1797.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber Lincoln county one bay mare 6 years old, 14 hands & a half high, 2 white feet, some white hairs in her forehead, no brand perceivable, the said mare had a six shilling bell on, and brought out of the wilderness appraised to 13l. 6s.  
**ANTHONY OWSLEY.**  
August 10 1796.

## LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, March 15, 1797

A report has circulated some days, that the Indians have killed a family (consisting of 16 persons) on Green river:—Also that two men were killed last week where the Wildernesse road crosses Richland creek.

[By order of the Trustees.]  
Extract from an act for the better regulation of the town of Lexington, and for other purposes. (Dec. 1796).  
“Be it enacted that from and after the first day of March next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons residing within the bounds of the town and out lots of the town of Lexington, owners of any twine, to suffer the same to go at large within the said bounds:—and if any such twine shall be found running or going at large within the same, it shall be lawful for the said trustees, or any person appointed by them, to take up and sell such twine, to running at large. And the said trustees shall appropriate the proceeds of such sales, to repairing the streets and highways of said town. Provided always, that the provisions in this act contained, shall not extend to persons driving twine from one plantation to another, through the said town, and bounds aforesaid, or in order to sell the same. And if any twine, not the property of an inhabitant of said town, shall be taken up and sold by virtue of this act, the said trustees, upon proof thereof being made, shall pay to the owner of said twine, the price for which the same was sold.



### To be sold for Cash,

At public sale, on Saturday the 25th instant, at Mr. Innis & Bream's tavern, **THE STONE HOUSE**  
Formerly the property of the late firm of Irwin and Brylson, and now occupied by Messrs. Samuel Price & Co.—By order of the assignees.  
**JOHN A. SEITZ.**  
March 13, 1797. 3c

**Twenty Dollars reward.**  
I WILL give the above reward for a Horse that strayed from one of the town lots of Lexington some time in the July last, of the following description, viz. A bright bay, about five years old, eight or nine years old, very lengthy, some very remarkable white spots on his breast, neck and back; branded with D on the near buttock. As the time for bringing the horse to the public fair, has elapsed, it is hoped the person who has him in custody, will deliver him to Messrs. Trotter & Scott; Lexington, or to the subscriber near Frankfort.  
**JOHN JAMISON.**  
Franklin county, March 14, 1797. 6w



### GALLANT,

A FULL bred horse, sixteen hands high, will stand at my stable in Scott county, near Col. Johnson's mill, and cover mares at eight dollars the season, four dollars the leap, and will insure mares to be with foal for fifteen dollars, payable the first day of January next. If paid before the first day of October, I will take seven dollars for the season, or three and a half dollars for a leap. Good pasturage gratis.  
**RODES THOMPSON.**

Orange county, Virginia.  
GALLANT, a horse that Capt. Rodes Thompson purchased of me for 219l. cash, was got by Col. Baylor's old Gallant; old Gallant was got by the imported horse Feanought; his dam by the imported horse Sobel John, out of an imported mare young Gallant's dam by the Macaroni; the Macaroni by the said Feanought, one full bred mare; his grand dam by Hudibras; Hudibras was got by the said Feanought, on a full bred mare.  
**GEORGE NIXON.**

N. B. Gallant is a beautiful dark bay, fully sixteen hands high, seven years old; his figure is equal to any horse in this state; his colts are not inferior to any horse's whatever. G. N.

**NOTICE.**  
I hereby give, that I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Washington, on Monday the 14th day of April next, at the house of John Purdy on the head of Hardin's creek to establish the call made in an entry of two thousand acres by which said Purdy, by Thomas Prather, dec., which calls are two cabins one built by said Thomas Prather, & the other by Basil Prather, and do such other things as may be needful and agreeable to law, for the heirs of said Prather.  
**THOMAS FREEMAN.**  
February 20 1797

**All persons indebted to the estate of Richard Abbot dec.** are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands, to bring in their accounts properly authenticated, and I am ready to settle with them.  
**JONATHAN NIXON, Exor.**  
March 9, 1797.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, on Clear creek, Woodford county, one brown mare, three years old, 14 and a half hands high, a star in her forehead, no brand perceivable, valued at 15l.  
**MOSES CREMER.**  
December 13 1796.

**Taken** up by the subscriber, one bay Mare, twelve years old, thirteen hands high, no brand perceivable, appraised to 3l.  
Also one sorrel Horse, seven years old, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star in his forehead no brand perceivable, appraised to 16l.  
Also one bay Mare, five years old, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star in her forehead, branded on the near buttock IC, appraised to 16l.

The above strays were brought out of the wilderness, January 12, 1797.  
**WILLIAM OWSLEY.**

**Taken** up by the subscriber, on North Elkhorn, Fayette county, near the Scott line, a black Mare fourteen hands three inches high seven years old, some few saddle marks, big with colts; one hind foot white; appraised to 28l.  
**Samuel Beauchamp.**

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS, on the first day of April 1783, Joseph Farrow enters 1000 acres of land on the fourth side of the north fork of Licking, at the mouth of a small creek, on the lower side to include his improvements. Also, enters 500 acres by virtue of a treasury warrant, on the waters of the north fork of Licking, joining his pre-emption on the fourth side. And whereas the proof of the said improvements depends on the estate of persons now living, this is therefore, to notify all whom these presents may concern, that I shall on the 18th of April next, attend at the mouth of Farrow's creek, with the commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, with sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement stood, and do such other things in the premises, as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.  
**JOSEPH FARROW, jun.**  
Heir of Joseph Farrow dec'd &c.  
March 3, 1797. w3c

**NOTICE.**  
I hereby give, that the commissioners appointed by the court of Bourbon county, agreeable to an act of Assembly entitled ‘an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes,’ will attend the 14 day of April next, on Silas's run, near the forks, to prove the calls in an entry made on a treasury warrant in the names of George and Samuel Givens, on a Buffalo road leading from Rudel's station to M' Cleland's fort, including a tree marked Q8, which tree stands near the forks of Silas's run, where I will attend with certain witnesses, in order to perpetuate testimony to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as may appear necessary.  
**SAMUEL GIVENS.**  
March 3, 1797. w\*3c

**Public Notice.**  
That we shall on the first day of May court next, for the county of Jefferson, move the said court for leave to establish a town on a tract of land of the subscribers lying in said county, on the sinking fork of Bear-grass, where the main road from the seat of government to Louisville crosses the same.  
**WILLIAM CHAMBERS.**  
**PHILIP BUCKNER.**

**Taken** up by the subscriber, on Green creek, a black mare, about seven years old, has a star, and the right hind foot white, branded on the right shoulder II, the is about fourteen hands high; appraised to 12l.  
**Solomon Fisher.**  
October 22, 1796.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living on the wilderness trace, Lincoln county, a sorrel Horse, about fourteen hands high, about eleven years old, a small star in his forehead, trots, both hind feet white, appraised to 15l.  
Also, a bay Mare, about, fourteen hands two inches high, about five years old, trots, both hind feet white, appraised to 15l.  
**Stephen Langford.**  
Feb. 21, 1797.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living on two mile creek, Clarke county, a dark roan mare and colt; the mare about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock; S, with a six shilling bell on, fifteen years old; appraised to three pounds.  
**MARTIN JOHNSON.**  
November 22, 1796.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber of Woodford county, near Simon Buford's, a black Horse Colt, with 4 white feet, supposed to be one year old, last fall, trots naturally, no brand perceivable, appraised to 3l. 22s.  
**JACOB CAPLINGER.**  
February 20, 1797.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living in Harrison county, on the south fork of Licking, a bald Eagle colored Horse, three years, old, fourteen hands high, three white feet, a bald face, has had one of his ribs broke, appraised to 15l.  
**ROBERT BLACKBURN.**  
July 27, 1796.

**I WILL** attend on the thirtieth day of this month, if fair, if not, next fair day; with commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, under an act entitled ‘an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes,’ at the tree called for in George May's entry of 700 acres made 4th of May 1780 on part of a treasury warrant No. 4210, between Clear creek and Gill's fork, about 4 miles S. E. of the Painted Stone, to include Squire Boone's name cut on a tree at the spring on the fork of the branch that makes into the creek,” then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the calls of said locations, & do such other acts as may be necessary to establish said claim.  
**THOMAS CARNEAL.**  
March 7, 1797. 8c

**A CAUTION.**  
I GAVE my bond to a certain Armistead Churchill, in the year 1785 or 1786, for a large sum of money, it being the balance for a tract of land I purchased of him in the county of Fauquier, and State of Virginia, previous to his emigrating to the State of Kentucky—I have fully discharged that bond and every claim he had against me—I therefore forewarn any person from taking an assignment of the said bond as I am determined not to pay it a second time.  
**William Stanton.**  
November 21, 1796. 43c

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, near Strode's station, Clarke county, a dark bay Horse, about fifteen hands high, a blaze face, both hind feet and the off fore foot white, no brand about nine or ten years old, appraised to 14l.  
Also, a dark bay Mare, about fifteen years old, branded, but not legible, three white feet, about thirteen hands and a half high, appraised to 6l.  
**Endis Hardin.**

N. B. The horse had on an old bell tied on with a rope.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, about 5 miles from Paris, near Martin's tavern, on the road leading to Linestone, a black negro woman named LITT, well made, a very artful sensible woman; has lost some of her toes, was with child when she went away, supposed to have it about Christmas. It is expected she has got a pass and will attempt to pass for a free woman, as it is supposed she was persuaded away by some of her acquaintances near Lexington. Whoever takes up said negro and secures her so that I get her, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward and all reasonable charges by me.  
**JOHN QUININ MOORE.**  
N. B. All persons are forewarned from harboring a said negro, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.  
**O. M.**  
Oct. 15, 1796. 2w

**Wanted to Hire,**  
SEVERAL ABLE BODIED MEN,  
TO WORK IN A  
BRICK YARD.

**WHO** shall receive good treatment and generous wages. White men, or those accustomed to working in a brick yard will be preferred. Apply to  
**JOHN BOB.**  
Lexington, Feb. 25.





SACRED TO THE MUSES.

EPITAPH ON A SEXTON.

However strange it may appear  
It cannot be denied,  
It is a paradox most clear,  
By death he lived and died.

ANECDOTE.

A ship going over Charleston bar with a negro pilot on board, the Captain asked him "what water the ship was in?" To which he answered—"salt water, Massa," "I know that," replies the Captain. "But, how much water is there?" "Eh, massa," says the negro, "you tink me bring tin pot for measure um."

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED

Nebuchadnezzar.

A Full half Dray, will stand at my stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about sixteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentleman who may choose to send mares any distance, may have pasturage at three shillings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received and now opened, by  
JAMES TROTTER,

At his Store in Lexington,  
A large and general assortment of

Merchandise.

Which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash and Country made Linnen and Sugar.

March 10.

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land,

LYING in the county of Clarke, about twelve miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Colby in Lexington or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargrass.

Haron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

THIS is to inform the public, that a survey made upon a Military warrant, in the name of John Cook, upon the North fork of Gaspe creek, within South branch of Harrods creek, consisting five hundred acres, joining the lands of Abraham Hise, is sold to us, and conveyed by deed, in consequence of a patent issued by the State of Virginia, to the said John Cook; and as the said land, it is about to be largely improved, we hereby require all persons having any claim to the said land, to make them known, that we may not be injured by improving the same.

SAMUEL TERRELL.

March 9, 1797.

Just Arrived at Limestone,  
And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season;

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried Indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whitties, peach brandy, feathers, beeswax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchantable; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

THE partnership of M'Conn & Castleman is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M'Conn.  
Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the subscriber, in the house lately occupied by M'Conn and Castleman, where he means to sell on low terms.  
JAMES M'CONN.  
Lexington, August 13, 1796.

PANTALON.

THE celebrated Foal getter, now in high perfection, eight years old, fifteen hands three inches high, will stand at my stable, in Fayette county, five miles from Lexington, near Mr. Morrison's, on Hickman, to cover mares at Two Dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the season, or Five Dollars in produce. Nine Dollars for insurance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALON is a dapple gray, was begotten by Pantaloon, who was imported by Alexander Donnell Esq. the dam of Young Pantaloon was begotten by Don Carlos, out of a mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, whose fire was old Fear-nought, her dam Mr. Carter Braxton's well known mare Kitty Fisher; Don Carlos's fire was the noted imported horse Figure; his dam, I have been well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's running mare Primrose.  
The original of the above pedigree I have from under the hand of Beverley Randolph, late governor of Virginia.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY Sections of First Range LAND, lying in the eleventh range of Townships, in Judge St. Paul's purchase. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Brent's tavern, Lexington.

T. M. WOODSEN & JOHN S. WILLS.

In order to expel any doubt that may occur relative to the validity of Judge Symm's title, or those claiming under him, we here insert the following:

"TO THE PUBLIC.

It being a matter no longer doubtful, that Congress will establish their contract with the subscriber, in the fullest extent, for the one million acres of Miami lands—it is hoped that all who wish to become early purchasers, will no longer suffer themselves to be amused with idle reports against the contract, but purchase immediately from some persons who have a right to sell. And those gentlemen who have already contracted for Miami lands, are desired to make payment as soon as possible to Capt. Wm. H. Harrison, at Fort Washington, as the Secretary at War has agreed to receive twenty thousand dollars at Fort Washington from the subscriber. If the money be paid immediately for the use army.

"JOHN CLEVELS SYMM."  
Philadelphia, January 20, 1797.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, th August, 1796.

Wanted to Hire.

A number of able bodied men to manage boats to

New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given.—Enquire at the store of Sam. Price & Co. or R. Elliot & Co.

THE partnership of RICHARD and WATKINS is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March not to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities puts it out of our power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS.

Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Bairdstown—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring for terms apply to Samuel Ewing Esq. living near the premises.

W. M. BRYERS.

HIS is to inform the public, that Pulling and Dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN M'ILLIN.

N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C. & H. Cortner's the second Tuesday in every month.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon & Thomas Haydon, } Complainants,

AGAINST  
Thomas Jennings } Defendants,  
Thomas Allen &c. }

IN CHANCERY.

HAVING entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teile

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frankfort, on the night of the 17th of last month, a dark bay HORSE, rising 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, if any brands I have forgot them, he is one of his fore legs from his ankle down, very gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now perfectly well—he trots and canters tolerable well, but when trotting, rises rather low behind, paces some, rises well before, though carries his head low. I am told there was a man passed through Shelbyville the next morning after the horse was missing, on such a horse, and from the circumstance, I am induced to believe he was on him. If any one will bring the said horse to me in Washington county, or secure him so that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and doubly for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON.

December 15, 1796.

Notice is hereby given,

To all those who are possessed of bonds obtained at the original sales for Lots in the town of PORT-WILLIAM—that they are requested to send duplicates of their respective bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of said town, or to Daniel Weidiger in the town of Frankfort, by the third Tuesday in March next, in order to enable the trustees to fix on a mode of decision in case of disputes, and to execute deeds according to the law in that case made and provided.

By order of the board.

S. ADAMS.

Richard Coleman,

TAKES this method of returning his grateful thanks to his former customers; and begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he has removed to that commodious house lately occupied by Capt. Walker Baylor, on Short street, in this place; where he will continue to keep good entertainment for man and horse. He would wish to take a few genteel boarders.

Lexington, March 6.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tarr; all which they will give the highest price for; at their Store in Lexington Cynthia's, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek; or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING.

December 19, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale, will employ a number of Journeymen—and a Foreman who well understands the making of every species of Tarred Rope or Rigging for ships; extraordinary wages will be given.

A quantity of well cleaned Hemps wanting for which a generous price will be given, in Cash and Merchandise; at Samuel Price & Co's Store in Lexington.

Dec. 8, 1796

THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawton now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers will engage a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given. Apply to

SERIS & LAUREN.

A generous price will be given for clean

WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in Mass.

CHANDLER. Apply as above.

Lexington, November 25.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,

AGAINST

Spencer & Uriah } Defendants,  
Humphreys, }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teile

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant,

AGAINST

John Briscoe, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the Front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teile

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.